Wachine tools made of large blocks by A.I. Dashchenko. Reviewed by T. Vvedenskii. Mashinostroitel' no.ll:46 N 762. (MIRA 15:12) (Machine tools—Design and construction) (Dashchenko, A.I.)

| | From the his no.5:62-63 M | tory of stand y 162. (Standardi | ardization zation) | in Russia | . Standarti: | catsiia 26 (MIRA 15:7) | 8 |
|---|---------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------|--------------|---------------------------|---|
| | , | • | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | • | | | | | 3 | |
| | | | | | | | |
| • | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |

| | Star 26 | idards no.7:3 | in the 5-36 | wor J1 | king equip 162. (Standards | ment o | of eng Ineeri | gineers Ing) | . St | andart () | izats: MIRA 1 | lia L5:7) | |
|--|------------|------------------|----------------|-----------|----------------------------------|--------|------------------|-----------------|------|--------------|------------------|--------------|--|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | ¥ . | | | | |

Wedenskiy, T.A., inch.

Mounting design layouts with magnetic models.

West.mashinostr.

(Engineering models)

West.mashinostr.

(Engineering models)

| | Accessory tool no.1:38 Ja 163 | s for forg | ing and a | stamping. | Meshinost | roitel (MIRA | 16:2) | |
|--|----------------------------------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--------------|-------|--|
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | ** | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| 14 V | | | | | | | | |
| | | • | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| ************************************** | | | | | | | | |
| | <u> </u> | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |

| | - | | Abou | ut spec 2:46 F | ializ | ed bo | oks | for r | achin | er y-1 n | dustr | y worke | rs. | Mas | hino: | stroi 3) | tel' | |
|-----|----|--|------|-------------------|-------|-------|-----|-------|--------|-----------------|-------|---------|-----|-----|-------|-------------|------|--|
| | | | | | | | | (Me | talwor | k) | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | · | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | • | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | 14. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 111 | | | • | | | | | | | | | | : | | | • | : | |
| | | | • | | | | ×. | , | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | • | | |
| | | | | | | | | | ÷ (3) | | | | | | | | | |
| | ٠. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

"Technology and Aesthetics" by V.Beletekaia. Reviewed by T.Vvedenskii. Mashinostroitel' no.3146 Mr '63. (MIRA 16 \$) (Art and industry) (Beletskaia, V.)

Organization of machinery designers work. Sots.trud 8 no.4289-92 Ap 163. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Moskovskiy avtomobil'nyy zavod imeni Likhacheva.
(Moscow-Automobile industry-Technological innovations)
(Technicians in industry)

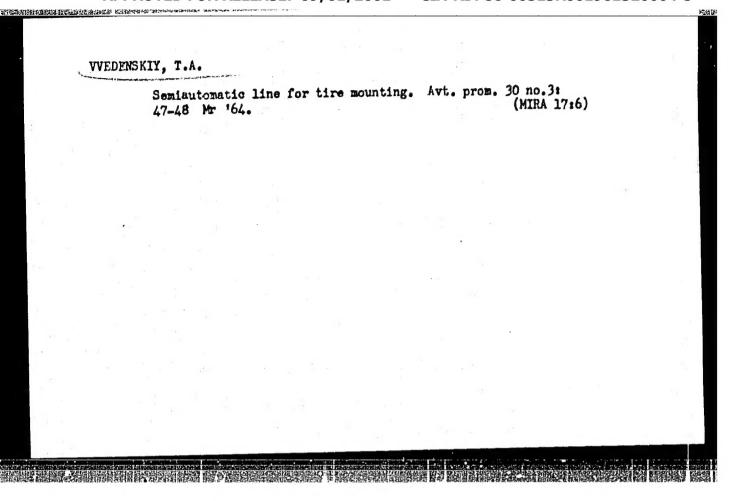
"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001961320004-5

VVERTENCKIY, T.A., inzh.

"T' chnicel information in Crechoslovakia" by Jiri Tozan.

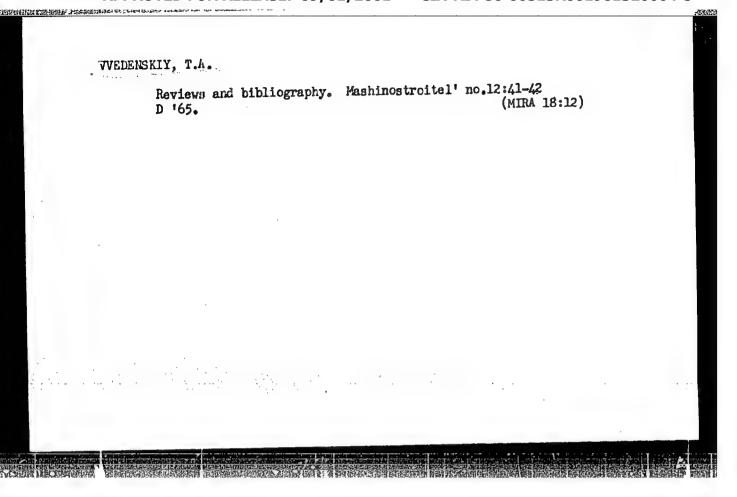
Vest. meshinostr. 44 no.5:82-83 My '64. (MIRA 17:6)

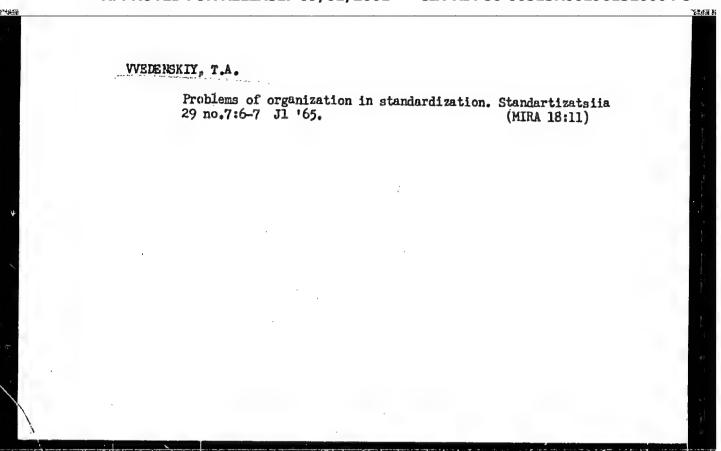


RABINOVICH, N.L., starshiy bibliograf; VVEDENSKIY, T.A.

Book reviews. Mashinostroitel' no.8:41 and 48 Ag 165.
(MIRA 18:11)

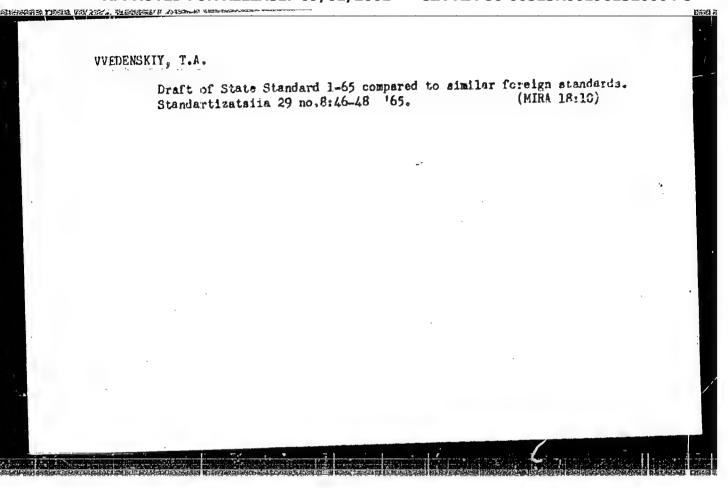
1. Starshiy bibliograf Gosudarstvennoy publichnoy nauchnotekhnicheskoy biblioteki SSSR Gosudarstvennogo komiteta po koordinatsii nauchno-issledovatel skikh rabot SSSR (for Rabinovich).

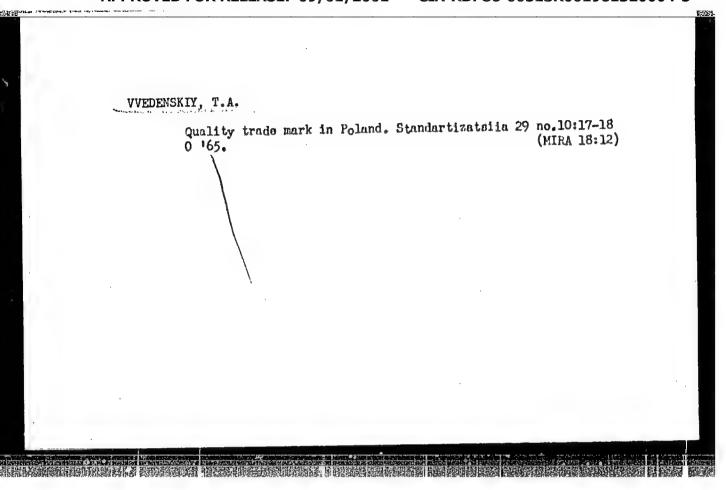




"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001961320004-5





Denetations used in specifications. Standartizatsiia ne.3:68-69
My-Je '56. (MERA 9:9)

1. Nachal'nik Tabus Meskevskege avteraveda imeni Likhacheva.
(Specifications)

On the bookshelf. Izobr.i rats. no.4:36 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Avtozaved imeni Likhacheva, Moskva.
(Bibliography—Technological innovations)

AXTOKA, Ye.S.; VYEDENSKIY, V.A. Upright drilling machines; standards of precision and rigidity. Standartizatsiia 24 no.9:46-48 S '60. (MIRA 13:9) (Drilling and boring machinery--Standards)

WYEDENSKIY, V.A., inchence.

Elimination of some defects in the operation of screw presses.

Hasl.-shir.prow. 17 no.9:23-29 Ag '52. (NEBA 10:9)

1. Severskiy maslozavoć.

(Oil industries--Equipment and supplies)

- 1. VVEDENSKIY, V. A., Eng.
- 2. USSR (600)
- 4. Soybean Oil
- 7. Increasing the productive capacity of rollers in processing soya beans, Masl. zhir. prom., 17, No. 7, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953, Unclassified.

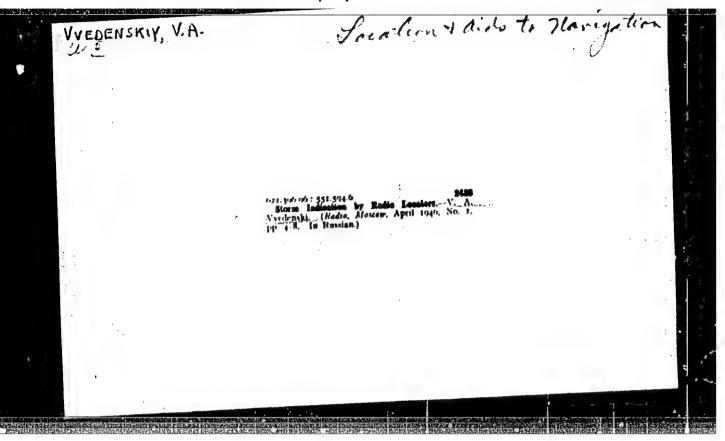
"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

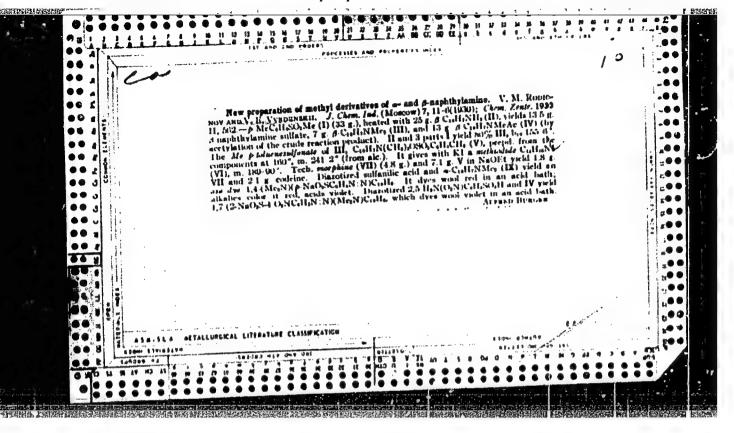
CIA-RDP86-00513R001961320004-5

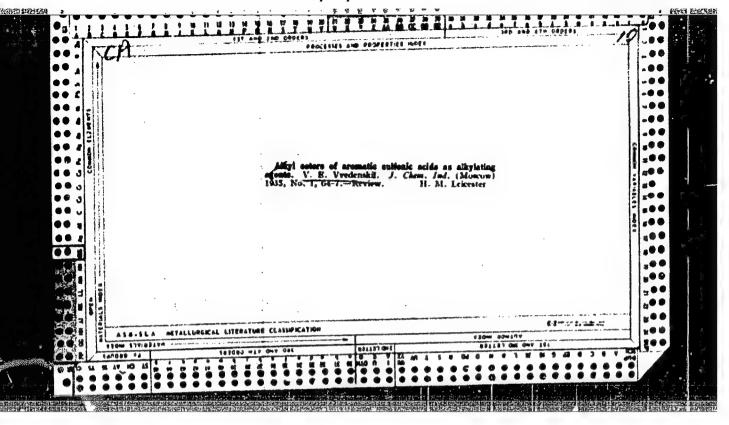
VVEDENSKIY, V. A., Academician

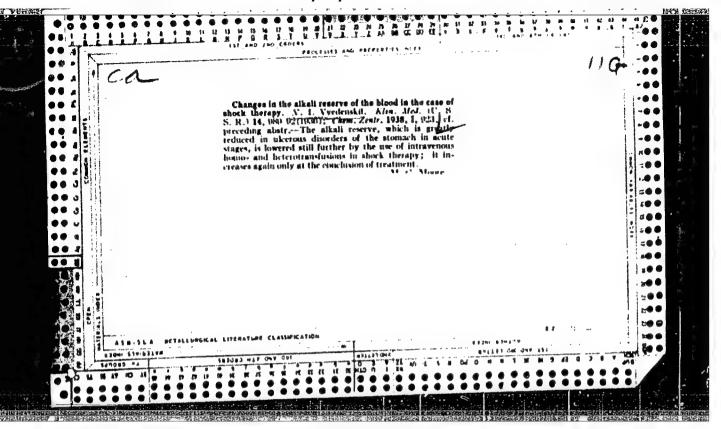
"Present Importance of Radio" Vest. Ak. Nauk SSSR, No. 9, 1944

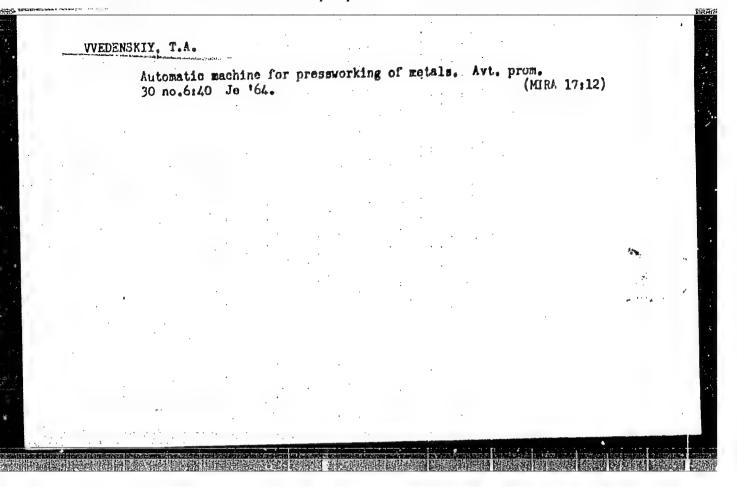
BR-52059019









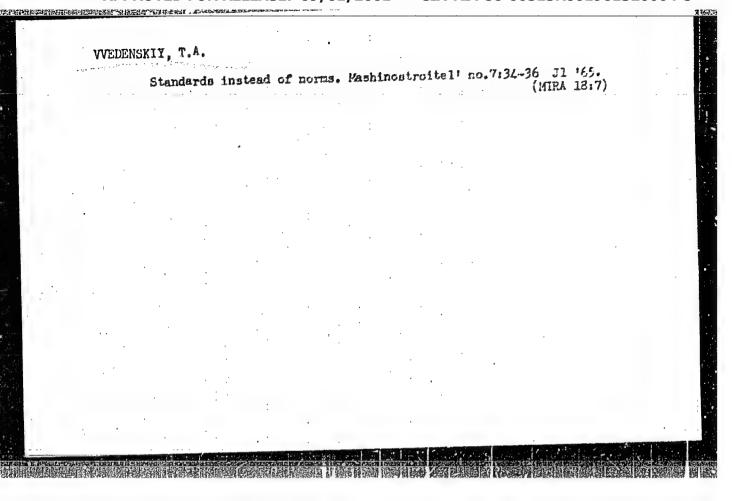


"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001961320004-5

VVEDENSKIY, T.A.

Standards as a source of technological information. HTI no.4:19-20 (MIRA 18:6)
165.



L 4942-66 EWT(d)/FBD/FSS-2/ZNT(1)/EEC(k)-2/EWA(d)/1-7 GW/WS-2/WR SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/018/0044/0044 ACC NR: AP5025696 AUTHORS: Brodovskiy, V. N.; Vvedenskiy, V. A.; Voronin, H. N.; Moiseyev, Pogozhev, I. I.; Semenov, Yu. N.; Yakımenko, N. N. ORG: none TITLE: A device for controlling a radio telescope in azimuthal mounting. Class 21. 174689 /announced by Organization of the State Committee for Defense Engineering SSSR (Organizatsiya gosudarstvennogo komiteta po oboronnoy tekhnike SSSR) SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 18, 1965, 44 TOPIC TAGS: azimuth, radio telescope, telescopic equipment, tracking telescope, tracking system, tracking, tracking computer ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a device for controlling a radio telescope in an azimuthal mounting. The device contains an input unit for the reference data in the equitorial coordinate system and electric following drives for turning the radio telescope in azimuth and oldvation angles. The reliability and precision of tracking are increased. The unit contains a digital computer. The output of the elevation angle and azimuth angular mismatch are connected via 621-503.53:522.61 Card 1/2

| | | • | | • |
|---|--|--|---|--------------|
| | والإنائق سنتو للتحصل للت | | | |
| L 4942-66 | | | | |
| ACC NR: AP5025696 | manuscriptus de proposition de community annual de com- | | | |
| AUG III. AL JORJOJO | | ** * , | | |
| memory registers and groups of | amplifiers to the | input of code- | to-voltage co | n |
| verters. The second input of t | these converters, | via a second gr | roup of amplif | iers |
| and corresponding memory regist | ters, is connected | i to the output: | s of the azimu | th ~ |
| and elevation angle data speeds | of the digital of | computer. The | third input of | the |
| converters is connected to tach | logenerators. The | ese tachogenera | tors are mecha | nically |
| connected to the azimuth and ol | Levation angle axe | es of the radio | telescope. T | 0 |
| · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | ting-art muth-ander | - afa'run-uhan-ti | ha_radin.tales | cope |
| program rue obergring range or | "http" q'r mmt air "an Pri | Dickup, mich | 19 Iddio octos | |
| broaden the operating range of passes from the clearly defined | range, the outpu | t of an azimut | h code correct | ion |
| passes from the clearly defined selsyn is connected to the digi | i range, the outpo Ltal computer, Ti | t of an azimuth | h code correct e correction s | ion elsyn |
| passes from the clearly defined selsyn is connected to the digit is mechanically connected to the | i range, the outposital computer. The azimuth axis an | t of an azimuth ids azimuth code id is mounted o | h code correct e correction s n the turning | ion elsyn |
| passes from the clearly defined selsyn is connected to the digi | i range, the outposital computer. The azimuth axis an | t of an azimuth ids azimuth code id is mounted o | h code correct e correction s n the turning | ion elsyn |
| passes from the clearly defined selsyn is connected to the digit is mechanically connected to the circle, increasing the operation | i range, the outputed computer. The azimuth axis and range of the rang | t of an azimuth ids azimuth code id is mounted o | h code correct e correction s n the turning | ion elsyn |
| passes from the clearly defined selsyn is connected to the digit is mechanically connected to the | i range, the outputed computer. The azimuth axis and range of the rang | t of an azimuth ids azimuth code id is mounted o | h code correct e correction s n the turning | ion elsyn |
| passes from the clearly defined selsyn is connected to the digit is mechanically connected to the circle, increasing the operation | i range, the outputed computer. The azimuth axis and range of the rang | t of an azimuth ids azimuth code id is mounted o | h code correct e correction s n the turning | ion elsyn |
| passes from the clearly defined selsyn is connected to the digit is mechanically connected to the circle, increasing the operation | i range, the outputed computer. The azimuth axis and range of the rang | t of an azimuth ids azimuth code id is mounted o | h code correct e correction s n the turning | ion elsyn |
| passes from the clearly defined selsyn is connected to the digit is mechanically connected to the circle, increasing the operation | i range, the outputed computer. The azimuth axis and range of the rang | t of an azimuth ids azimuth code id is mounted o | h code correct e correction s n the turning | ion elsyn |
| passes from the clearly defined selsyn is connected to the digit is mechanically connected to the circle, increasing the operation | i range, the outputed computer. The azimuth axis and range of the rang | t of an azimuth ids azimuth code id is mounted o | h code correct e correction s n the turning | ion elsyn |
| passes from the clearly defined selsyn is connected to the digit is mechanically connected to the circle, increasing the operation | i range, the outputed computer. The azimuth axis and range of the rang | t of an azimuth ids azimuth code id is mounted o | h code correct e correction s n the turning | ion elsyn |
| passes from the clearly defined selsyn is connected to the digit is mechanically connected to the circle, increasing the operation | i range, the outputed computer. The azimuth axis and range of the rang | t of an azimuth ids azimuth code id is mounted o | h code correct e correction s n the turning | ion elsyn |
| passes from the clearly defined selsyn is connected to the digit is mechanically connected to the circle, increasing the operation | i range, the outputed computer. The azimuth axis and range of the rang | t of an azimuth ids azimuth code id is mounted o | h code correct e correction s n the turning | ion elsyn |
| passes from the clearly defined selsyn is connected to the digit is mechanically connected to the circle, increasing the operation | i range, the outputed computer. The azimuth axis and range of the rang | t of an azimuth ids azimuth code id is mounted o | h code correct e correction s n the turning | ion elsyn |

PETLICHNA, L.I. [Petlychna, L.I.]; VVEDENSKIY, V.M. [Vvedens'kyi, V.M.]; TURKEVICH, M.M. [Turkevych, M.M.]

3-alkyl derivatives of rhodanine, their synthesis and properties. Farmatsev. zhur. 16 no.4:7-9 '61. (MIRA 17:6)

l. Kafedra farmatsevticheskoy khimii L'vovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

TURKEVICH, N.M.; VVEDENSKIY, V.M.; PETLICHNAYA, L.M.

Substitution in the azolidine ring. Part 13: Method of preparing pseudothiohydantoin and 2,4-thiazolidinedione. Ukr.khim.zhur. 27 no.5:680-681 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. L'vovskiy meditsinskiy institut.
(Hydantoin) (Thiazolidinedione)

PETLICHNAYA, L.I.; TURKEVICH, N.M.; VVEDENSKIY, V.M.

Substitution in the azolidine ring. Part 15: Thiouretheres as starting materials in the synthesis of derivatives of 2,4-thiazolidinedione. Ukr. khim. zhur. 29 no.2:170-171 163.

1. L'vovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut perelivaniya krovi.

(Urethanes) (Thiazolidinedione) (Substitution(Chemistry))

VYEDENSKIY, V.M.; VINCKUROV, D.M.

Condensation of glycidol with borneol. Izv. vys. ucheb.
zav; khim. i khim. tekh. 3 no. 5:959-960 '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. L'vovskiy lesotekhnicheskiy institut. Kafedra obshchey i organicheskoy khimii.
(Glycidol) (Borneol)

TURKEVICH, N.M.; VVEDENSKIY, V.M.; PETLICHNAYA, L.I.

Synthesis of thiazolidone derivatives of biological interest.

Part 18: N,N'-tetramethylene-bis-rhodenine and its 5,5-diarylidene derivatives. Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.3:980-981 Mr '62.

(MIRA 15:3)

1. L'vovskiy meditsinskiy institut.
(Cyclobutane) (Rhodanine)

| | ** * *** | | · . | ; |
|--|----------|---|--|--|
| Chemical Abst. Vol. 48 No. 5 Mar. 10, 1954 Organic Chemistry | | Vecteriskii (Lvov Poresti 23, 219-20(1953).—Heat presence of 1% by wt. of i (OII) CII,OII (1), usually (60-80%); primary iso-al 30-5%, and tertiary alcs. reactions (up to 20 hrs.) gave but 16-18% yields confirmed by synthesis i | I. M. S. Malinovskil and V. ry Inst.). Zhur. Objikchej K. ing glycidol with ROH in IsSO ₄ gave exclusively ROCH, primary n-alcs. gave best yi cs. gave 29-34%, secondary i only 3-4% yields after very . PhCH ₂ OH reacted poorly . The structures of the I v rom epichlorohydrin and RO | the CCH- elds dles. ong , and vere Na; |
| 01[[[] | | the yields were poor. F ROH is used; decrease of yield. The protecties of Me, 198-200, 1.183; 2 1.0826; iso-Pr. 187-00; iso-Bu, 210-18°, 1.0070 | or best results a 5-fold exces the amount of H ₃ SO ₄ lowers the I (R, b, b, and da. should also be a 1, 219-22°, 1.0047; Pr. 221°, 1.0063; Bu, 126-7°, 1.0761; M ₂ C, 200-11°, 1.0761; 248-50°, 1.0047; dist. | s of the (n): ~4", 585; Am, |
| | | | | : |
| | | | 4 , , , , 4 , 4 | The same and the comments of |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |

MALINOVSKIY, M.S.; VYEDENSKIY, V.M.

Obtaining d,d-diethers of glycerin. Ukr. khim. zhur. 23 no.5:626-628 '57.

(MLRA 10:11)

1. L'vovskiy lesotekhnicheskiy institut.

(Ether) (Glycerol)

VVEDENSKIY, V. M.: Master Chem Sci (diss) -- "The synthesis of alkyl ether/esters of glycerine and their conversion". L'vov, 1958. 15 pp (Min Higher Educ USSR, Dnepropetrovsk State U im 300th Anniversary of the Unification of the Ukraine with Russia) (KL, No 7, 1959, 121)

VVEDENSKIY, V.M.; TURKEVICH, N.M.; PETLICHNAYA, L.I.

Substitution in the asolidine ring. Part 16: Synthesis of 3-butylrhodanire and its 5-arylidene derivatives. Ukr. khim. zhur. 29 no.2:175-176 63. (MIRA 16:6)

l. Livovskiy nauchno-issledovateliskiy institut perelivaniya krovi.

(Rhodanine)

S/170/61/004/005/002/015 B104/B205

21.4210

Buleyev, N. I., Vvedenskiy, V. N., Nakhutin, I. Ye.,

Pyshin, V. K.

TITLE:

AUTHORS:

Calculation of the temperature and the adsorptive capacity

of an adsorbent with internal sources of heat

PERIODICAL:

Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy zhurnal, v. 4, no. 5, 1961, 8-11

TEXT: The effect of dissipation of radioactive radiation on the temperature and capacity of an adsorbent has been studied. A gas containing a radioactive component is blown through a tube of radius r_0 and length z_0 along the axis. The tube is filled with a granular adsorbent. The authors attempted to determine the capacity of the adsorbent under steady conditions. Therefore, it is obviously necessary to find the temperature distribution in the adsorbent as a function of r and z. This temperature distribution is expressed by the differential equation

$$\lambda \left(\frac{\partial^2 t}{\partial r^2} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial t}{\partial r} + \frac{\partial^2 t}{\partial z^2} \right) - GC_p \frac{\partial t}{\partial z} = -g(t) \quad (1),$$

Card 1/5

22819

Calculation of the temperature and the... 3/170/61/004/005/002/015

2/015

where λ is the effective coefficient of thermal conductivity of the granular adsorbent in the gas concerned, C_p the specific heat of the gas, g the density of the internal sources of heat, and G the weight of the gas passing through the tube per unit time. g(t) is proportional to the amount q(t) of radioactive gas adsorbed per unit volume at temperature t, and is proportional to the mean energy E of one decay and inversely proportional to half-life T: $g = 0.69 \, \text{nq}(t) E/T$, where n is the Losohmidt number. q(t) can be expressed by the empirical relation $q(t) = q(t_0) \exp\{-k(t-t_0)\}$, k depends on the partial pressure p of the radioactive component but not on temperature. If $z_0/r_0 \gg 1$ and if the heat transport through the gas

a depends on the partial pressure p of the radioactive component but not on temperature. If $z_0/r_0 \gg 1$ and if the heat transport through the gas stream is much larger than the heat transport effected by heat conduction along z, i.e., if the term $\lambda \delta^2 t/\delta z^2$ in (1) is negligible, then it is possible to represent (1) in the form

 $\partial^2 \tau / \partial^2 \rho + \frac{1}{\rho} \partial \tau / \partial \rho - \beta \partial \tau / \partial \beta = -\gamma \exp(-\tau)$ (5) after introduction of the variables $\rho = r/r_0$, $\beta = z/r_0$, and $\tau = k(t-t_0)$.

Card 2/5

2.

Calculation of the temperature and the ...

22819 \$/170/61/004/005/002/015 B104/B205

(5) is solved with the following boundary conditions:

T₁₌₀ = 0, $(\partial \tau/\partial \rho)_{\gamma=0}$ = 0, $(\partial \tau/\partial \rho)_{\gamma=1}$ = $-\alpha r_0 \tau/\lambda = -\delta \tau$ (8.2), where α is the heat-exchange coefficient at the boundary between the adsorbent and the wall of the tube. If β = 0, Eq. (5) can be represented in the form

 $\tau'' + \tau'/\rho = -\gamma \exp(-\tau) \qquad (9).$

The solution of this equation reads: $\tau = 2\ln(\gamma_1 \ell^{h_1} + \gamma_2 \ell^2) - \ln W$ (10), where γ_1 and γ_2 are constants, and $h_{1,2}$ are roots of the equation $h^2 - 2h + c/2 = 0$. It is shown that h or h must be equal to zero and c = 0. Thus, one obtains

 $\tau = 2 \ln \left(\gamma_1 + \gamma_2 \rho^2 \right) - \ln \left(\gamma_1 \gamma_2 / - \gamma \right) = \ln \left[- \frac{\gamma}{8} \left(\sqrt{\gamma_1 / \gamma_2} + \rho^2 \sqrt{\gamma_2 / \gamma_1} \right)^2 \right], (12)$

Hence, the solution depends only on γ , since γ_1/γ_2 can be determined from the condition (8)2): $f = \gamma_1/\gamma_2 = -(4/\gamma + 1) - \sqrt{16/\gamma^2 + 8/\gamma}$ (13),

Card 3/5

22819

Calculation of the temperature and the ...

S/170/61/004/005/002/015 B104/B205

wherefrom it follows that $\tau = \ln(f + \rho^2)^2/(f + 1)^2$. When $\tau = F(\rho)$ is found, also the adsorptive capacity can be easily calculated:

$$Q = 2\pi r_0^2 z_0 q(t_0) \int_0^1 \frac{(f+1)^2}{(f+\rho^2)^3} \rho d\rho = Q_0 \left(1 + \frac{1}{f}\right). \tag{17}$$

In general, Eq. (5) cannot be solved by quadratures, and numerical methods are applied instead. Such calculations have been made, and Fig. 2 shows the solutions obtained for three different values of γ . This figure illustrates the effect of the gas stream on temperature: In the initial part τ is notably smaller than at a certain distance from the inlet. From a certain value of $f = z/r_0$ onward τ may be assumed to equal the reduced temperature which holds for an infinitely extended cross section and is obtained from (14). There are 2 figures and 6 references: 5 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc.

SUBMITTED: October 3, 1960

Card 4/5

| Statement, 1.4., and 2. & Intrincial, and. and. Statement of the predictation detection belongy backers (Spinish of Spinish of Spinish and Spinish an |
|--|
| |
| |

My 61.

BULEYEV, N.I.; VVEDENSKIY, V.H.; NAKHUTIN, I.Ye.; PYSHIN, V.K. Calculating the temperature and capacity of an adsorbent in the presence of an internal heat source. Inzh.-fiz. zhur. 4 no. 5:8-11 (MIPA 14:5)

(Adsorption)

CIA-RDP86-00513R001961320004-5" APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

SIMON, I.B.; VVEDENSKIY, V.P.

Synthesis of some o-bromobenzyldimethylathylammonium salts with sympatholytic and hypotensive action. Med. prom. 15 no.7: 10-14 Jl '61. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovateliskiy institut eksperimentalinoy endokrinologii.

(AHMONIUM SALTS---PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

SIMON, I.B.; VVEDENSKIY, V.P.

Synther of certain tetramethylpiperidine derivatives. Fart. 2. Zhur. ob. khim. 34 no.12:4037-4039 D 64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Ukrainskiy institut eksperimental'noy endokrinologii.

ROZOVSKAYA, Ye.S.; SIMON, I.B.; VVEDZNSKIY, V.P.; SOBOLEVA, V.M.

Synthesis and the pharmacological properties of some salts of bromine derivatives of benzyldimethylammonium. Trudy Ukr. nauch.-izzl. inst. eksper. endok. 19:404-417 '64. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Iz otdela khimii gormonov Ukrainskogo instituta eksperimental'noy endokrinologii i kursa farmakologii Khar'kovskogo meditsinskogo stomato-logicheskogo instituta.

KOLOSOV, Boris Alekseyevich, dots.; VVEDENSKIY, V.P., prof., otv. za vypusk.

[Geodetic calculations and graphs] Raschetno-graficheskie raboty po geodezii. Moskva, M-vo vysshego i srednego spetsial'nogo obrazovaniia RSFSR, 1960. 135 p. (MIRA 14:11) (Surveying-Problems, exercises, etc.)

ACCESSION NR: AP4039272

8/0148/64/000/005/0040/0045

AUTHOR: Vyedenskiy, V. S.; Rubenchik, Yu. I.; Semenchenko, G. V.; Kryakovskiy, Yu. V.; Yavoyskiy, V. I.

TITIE: Improvement of deoxidation methods during the finishing of "10Kh16N25M6" and "40KhNMA" steel

SOURCE: IVUZ. Chernaya metallurgiya, no. 5, 1964, 40-45

TOPIC TAGS: rare earth metal, stainless steel, structural steel, austenitic carbide steel, low plasticity, hot working, calcium silicon additive, deformation, nonmetallic inclusion, ferrocerium, grain coarsening

ABSTRACT: The authors investigated the effect of rare earth metals on the quality of stainless and structural steel. Austenitic carbide steel "10Khl6N25M6" served as a specimen. The low plasticity of this steel after hot working was studied in cast and forged pieces. "Calcium silicon powder and lumps were added to the melt. Deformed and non-deformed specimens ruptured after forging and 180 C bending. Chromite inclusions were identified in all specimens. In cast and rolled specimens 0.2% ferrocerium enhanced plasticity while mechanical properties

ard 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4039272

remained unchanged. The carbide phase was more uniformly distributed. In "40KhNMA" structural steel 1 kg/t ferrocerium and calcium silicon added during the finishing period to an 18 ton electric furnace prevented hairline cracking. The authors assume that deoxidation during the finishing stage changes the physical properties of non-metallic inclusions. A coarsening of the natural grain of up to 4 ASTM is indicative of a higher purity along grain boundaries. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov i Izhevskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod (Moscow Institute of Steel and Alloys and Izhevsk Metallurgical Plant)

SUPMITTED: 30Dec63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

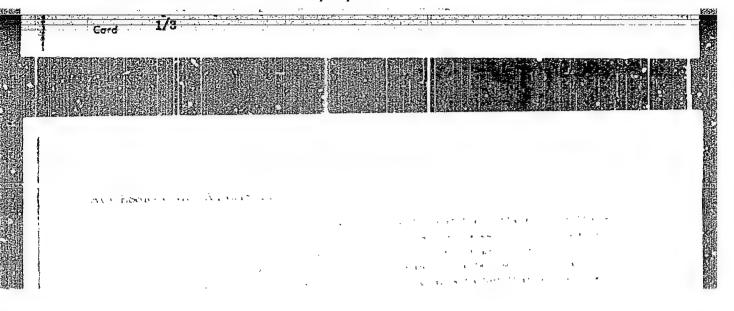
NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: COO

PROKHORENKO, K.K., kand.tekhn.nauk; YEMEL'YANENKO, Yu.G.; NAKONECHNYY, N.F.; VVEDENSKIY, V.S.

Production of stainless steel with the use of high-carbon ferrochromium. Met.i gornorud. prom. no.6:20-23 N-D '63. (MIRA 18:1)





did not increase the yield. Orig. art. uss. - again. Card 2/3 APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001961320004-5"

8/137/61/000/011/027/123 A060/A101

Prokhorenko, K.K., Ishchuk, N.Ya., Vvedenskiy, V.S., Vasil'yev, N. AUTHORS:

Ye., Verkhovtsev, E.V.

TITLE: Reduction of the contamination of electric steel by fine cracks and

non-metallic impurities

Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, no. 11, 1961, 53, abstract 11V305 (V sb. "Vopr. proiz-va stali", no. 8, Kiyev, AN USSR, 1961, FERIODICAL:

55 - 69)

Steel 30 XH 2 M A (30KhN2MFA) is smelted in 20-ton arc furnaces and TEXT: is cast in 2-ton ingots. In connection with the fact that this steel is sensitive to fine cracks, a study was made of the influence of the reducing method upon formation of fine cracks, its nonmetallic impurity content and its mechanical characteristics. The following variants of the reduction method were tried out: diffusion reduction by 75% Fe-Si with the admixture of 0.5 kg Al per ton at the end of the heat; the same but with Al added before the admixture of Fe-Cr. "precipitation" reduction by 45% Pe-Si and 0.5 kg Al per ton at the end of the heat; the same with 1.5 kg Si-Cd per ton in the ladle; reduction of 45% Fe-

Card 1/2

Reduction of the contamination ...

S/137/61/000/011/027/123 A060/A101

Si and Al 1.0 kg/ton at the end of the heat; the same but with 1.5 kg Al per ton. The percentage by weight of nonmetallic impurities in the steel was the lowest at the increased Al admixture (1.0-1.5 kg/ton). It was established that the main reason for the formation of fine cracks in the steel 30KhN2MFA are large oxide impurities deformed in the direction of rolling; the oxide impurity content and the steel affection by cracks are reduced as one raises the quantity of Al-introduced into the steel; the steel has the greatest contamination when the Al is added before introducing the Fe-Cr; the reduction method - diffusion of "precipitation" has no influence upon the quality of the steel; when Si-Cd is used for reducing the steel, the number of cracks is reduced but their size becomes greater; the mechanical characteristics are basically the same for all the variants of the reduction method. There are 15 references.

V. Boyarshinev

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

VVEDENSKIY, V. S.; RUBENCHIK, Yul I.; SEMENCHENKO, G. V.; KRYAKOVSKIY, Tu. V.; YAVOYSKIY, V. I.

Improved methods for the final deoxidation of 10Kh16N25M6 and 40KhNMA steels. Izv. vys.ucheb.zav.; chern.met.7 no. 5:40-45 (MIRA 17:5)

1. Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov i Izhevskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod.

PROKHORENKO, K.K.; SVISTUNOV, A.M. [deceased]; VVEDENSKIY, V.S.; VERKHOV-TSEV, E.V.; YEMEL'YANENKO, Yu.G.; NAKONECHNYY, H.F.; PASTUNECY, V.N.

Improving the technology of smalting and pouring stainless steel. Vop. proizv. stali no.9:51-64 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

WEDENSKIY, V.S.,

"The effect of rare-earth metiles on the properties of stainless and structural steel"

report presented at the Conf. on New Trends in the Study and Applications of Rare Earth Metals, Moscow, 18-20 Mar 63

8/133/62/000/005/006/008

AUTHORS:

Yvedenskiy, V.S., Zelenov, V.A., and Prokhorenke, K.K.

TITLE:

Distribution of nonmetallic inclusions in structural

steel ingots

PERIODICAL:

Stal', no. 5, 1962, 454 - 457

TEXT: Tests were carried out to determine the quantity, composition and distribution of nonmetallic inclusions in 3 XH 2 MMA (30KhN2MFA) steel ingots. The metal was reduced according to 6 versions, at metal temperatures between 1,530 and 1,630°C and by adding aluminum for reduction atvarious stages of the process in amounts of 0.5, 1.0 and 1.5 kg. Diffusion reduction was applied in two versions and precipitation reduction in the other versions. Prior to dissolving, the specimens were heat-treated to decrease the carbide content (water-quenching from 880°C, tempering at 300°C, cooling in the furnace). Dissolving took place in an electrolyte containing 3% FeSO4 · 7 H2O, 1% NaCl and 0.2% KNaC4H4O6 (pH = about 4.5 - 5.5). The analysis results of the 6 versions were:

Card 1/3

| Distribution of | •••• | | • | | | 133/62/000/ 54/A127 | 005/006/008 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|--|---|
| Version | I | II. | III | IV | v | VI | | |
| Total quantity of inclusions 10-3% | 17 | 11 | 12 | 10 . | 6.4 | 5.8 | | |
| Compsition of the inclusions % To 304 # 203 Silicates (Versions I, II: The largest number aluminum/ton before amount of aluminum precipitation red also in the skin distribution of mingots showed the more intensive reinclusions can be | 1.7 73.3 25.0 diffur of i ore tap of the tap of tap | sion met nclusion ping the .0 kg (v method, of the i llic ind homogene n of the | hod; version version version version version version versions versions in our macrometal. | when appliate the last or 1,5 learn of non- ersion VI in the industructure whereas the last open whereas the l | I-VI: pr lying ver adle). W kg (versi nmetallid produced got and, c, eviden ne greate | ecipitation sion I (add then increase on VI) and inclusions the most wat the same thy on account of a mount of the mount of the same of th | ling 0.5 kg sing the applying the decreased, miform time these ount of a of nonmetalli | C |
| Card 2/3 | | | | | | | | |

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001961320004-5

\$/133/62/000/005/006/008 A054/A127

Distribution of

ingots, reduced according to versions, I, III and IV). In general the center of the ingot (in height and section) was impurified most by inclusions, whereas the zone below the riser contained the fewest impurities. By increasing the amount of aluminum added the difference in the size and shape of inclusions in the external and central parts of the ingot decreases. The increased amount of aluminum (1.0 - 1.5 kg/ton) also affects the composition of inclusions: it decreases their aluminum oxide content. In version III reduction was carried out by adding 0.5 kg aluminum/ton before tapping and 1.5 kg calciumsilicate/ton into the ladle. In this case the nonmetallic inclusions were mainly concentrated in the lower part of the ingot, whereas their distribution in the ingot section was fairly uniform. When reducing with increased amounts of aluminum (up to 1.5 kg/ton) aluminum oxides occur in crystal form and large conglomerates; when reducing with calciumsilicate, large, spheroidal inclusions are forming, containing aluminumoxide crystals, coated with silicate shells. There are 5 figures.

Card 3/3

EMP(q)/EMT(m)/EDS APPTC/ASD nt/dt. L :15577-63 ACCESSION RR: AT3002167 \$./2 <21, < :/one/poy/cost. AU"HORS: Prokhorenko, K. K.; Svistunov, A. M (deceased); Vvedenskiy, V. S.; Verkhovtsev, E. V.; Yemel yanenko, Yu. O.; Nakonechnyzy, N. F.; : astukhov, TIPLE: Technological improvements in melting and pouring of stainless steel 17 SOURCE: AN Ukr RSR. Viddil tekhnichnykh nauk. Voprosy* proizvodstva stali, no. 9, 1963, 51-64 TOPIC TAGS: stainless steel, technological improvement, melting, pouring ABSTRACT: The old methods of melting and pouring steel are criticized. New procedures used in both processes and the results obtained are described and discussed. The furnace charge used in the improved method of melting consisted of 30-70% scrap steel (staigless carbon steel low in P and carbon ferrochrome). The total content of C. Ver, Vand Sifts the charge was 0.3-0.5%, 17-14%, and 0.4% respectively. Oxygen was blown in under a pressure of 15 atm., after which the metal temperature was raised to 1050-1680C. As a result, the cartion content was lowered to 0.05% and that of Cr to 12.9%. The slag formed was fluid, homogeneous, and contained 48.6% Cr_2O_3 . The amount of silicochrome, which was introduced at the end of blowing, was calculated in such a way that the metal contained 3% Si and | Card 1/2

L 15577-63 ACCESSION NR: AT3002167

0

1.5% of lime by weight of metal. After 10 minutes 15% (wt) of blooms werd introduced for the cooling purposes. The new method provides for the melting of stainless steel containing a minimum of 0.06% carbon by using carbon ferrochrome or a 100% high-chromium scrap (without the use of carbon-free ferrochrome). The improved method of pouring is based on the formation of a slag layer on the open surface of the ingot, preventing metal oxidation in the ingot. Horeover, the liquid slag solidifies on the ingot walls, thus serving as a lubricant that protects the walls. It also dissolves floating nonmetallic inclusions and prevents formation of a coarse crust on the ingot surface by moderating the surface cooling of the metal. Orig. art. has: 4 tables and 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUEMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 10Kay63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ML

NO REF SOV: OOL

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

VVEDENSKIY, V.T.; CHVANOV, N.A.

Transistor threshold circuit with a high imput impedence. Prib.i tekh.eksp. 6 no.5:71-73 S-0 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

(Transistor circuits)

VVEDENSKIY, V.T.; IVANOV, V.M.

Simple system of a logarithmic intensitemeter. Prib.i tekh.eksp.
(MIRA 14:10)

(Radiometer)

| Absorate and MINN. Institut maniferential SUP/SSA Absorate and MINN. Institut maniferential Properties of Friction Research of Brooks princes. Properties of Friction Research 1,000 colors princes. Properties of Friction of actuals is inceeded for engineers and seathful actuals and the friction and friction description of the friction manufacture of the seathful interference of the seathful actual friction actual a |
|--|
| Abademiya anad Sida. Institut mashineredeniya Pryphalay effectivenest terrecomple attropret. Sovjeta fraitation properties of relation between the affidient of fraitation of fraitation properties of relation between 1,000 copies prized. News. 133 p. Erreta ally inserted. 1,000 copies prized. Mayor Erret ally inserted. 1,000 copies prized. Mayor The collection of articles is intended for engineers and scientific verters specializing in brakes and friction unterfals for the said and the for the said and the second of the said and the said and the second of the said and the said and the second of the said the said the second of the said the sai |
| Anderlys sauk SISE. Institut machineredeniys Prophenics effektiment termenyth matropreteniys Prophenics effektiment termenyth matropreteniys Prophenics effektiment termenyth matropreteniys Prophenics of Printin Matronial to Effektiony of Printing Printing Res of Printin Matronial Passon of Printing Indiances, Professor Res of Printin Matronial Passon of Pashinal Sciences, Professor Res of Printing Manuser, 1, 1000 copies printed. Printin Matronial Passon of Articles is intended for engineers and sciences, Professor Res of Printing Water and the Printing in Brains and friction materials. CORNAIS. The first group of articles desirately and research acting acting who have a stating to be acting the basic colling and bases, and the results of institution of acting and printing in the series and friction acting the basic colling and printing in the series and friction acting the stating from the acting actions of friction acting the series and have printing acting the Lading Manuser acting the Articles and printing of Arterials of acting to Institution and friction acting the Arterials and adjacement of the articles of acting the factor and printing of Arterials of acting the Arterials and adjacement of the articles and describes types of shock shows a describe the printing and printing and printing acting the Arterials and Arterials and describes types of shock shows a describe the printing acting the Arterials and Arterials of Arterials and operation of waiting brincing and acting printing acting the apprintment the life and efficiency and the apprintment to a first and acting printing and acting printing acting the apprintment at the arterials and acting printing acting the apprintment at a printing acting the printing acting the printing presents and acting printing acting the printing presents and acting printing acting the apprintment acting acting the acting properties of chromium bronzes for East-Bealetant and acting printing acting the acting properties of the acting acting acting the acting actin |
| PRINT I BOOK KITIOITATION SO7/3600 and SISR. Institut mashinoredeniye. effortivnosti tormornyh ustropetv. Syrates frikesion- isa of Fidition Mashini has Efficient Jel-to AN SISR, 1959. Errata slip inserfed. 1,800 socous printed. Trata slip inserfed. 1,800 socous printed. To first group of articles is intended for engineers and tric workers specializing in brakes and friction underlass. The first group of articles is intended for engineers and tric triction mashrinis, the third group with problems related to the development and friction articles and the results of investigations of Friction articles and the friction mashrinis, the third group with the friction articles and the friction friction articles are senting of a study of automatic brakes and the series of a study of automatic brakes apericularly the affects of automatic the development and the results of the articles. ONTENTS: |
| |
| |
| |
| |

STRIZHENOVA, Nina Fedorovna; YUSUPOV, Akhat Sultangareyevich; VVEDENSKIY, Ye.A., red.; RAKHMATULLINA, R.Kh., tekhm. red.

[Ways of increasing labor productivity in drilling] Puti rosta proizvoditel nosti truda v burenii. Ufa, Bashkirskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1962. 74 p. (MIRA 16:6) (Oil well drilling-Labor productivity)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001961320004-5

VVEDENSKIY, Yo.A., red.

[Our experiences] Mash opyt. Ufa, Izd-vo "Bashkortostan," 1964. 37 p. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Bashkirskoye respublikanskoye dobrovol'noye pozharnoye obshchestvo.

WEDENSKIY, Ya.L.

Desmoid of the abdominal wall in a six-year-old boy; one observation. Vop. onk. Il no.6:107 165. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Tz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya 2-y dorozhnoy bol'nitsy Kazakiskoy zheleznoy dorogi, stantsiya TSelinograd (nachal'nik bol'nitsy - T.D. Leont'yeva).

VVEDENSKIY, Yu.D., inzh.

Consolidation of field piles of milled peat for the purpose of retarding the process of self-heating. Forf.pron. 36 no.6:9-14 159. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Pel'gorskoye torfopredpriyatiye. (Peat)

KOLACH, T.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; VVEDENSKIY, Yu.G., inzh.

Study of heat transfer during boiling in vertical tubes. Trudy MEI no.48:53-66. '63. (MIRA 17:6)

06542

8(3), 9(3) AUTHOR:

Vvedenskiy, Yu.V.

SOV/142-2-2-18/25

TITLE:

A Thyratron Nanosecond Pulse Generator With a Universal

Output

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Radiotekhnika,

1959, Vol 2, Nr 2, pp 249-251 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The author describes a generator for ractangular pulses having a duration of 10 9 seconds and an amplitude of 900 volts at a load of 500 - 800 ohms. This generator does not have the disadvantages of similar devices which use capacitive storing elements. Figure 1 shows the circuit diagram of the pulse generator suggested by the author. Two TGI1-3/1 thyratrons are used providing pulse frequencies of up to 30 - 50 kc. For shaping the rectangular pulses a uniform, long line is used with a return loss at both ends, which is not equal to 1. For obtaining a line with such properties, a matching resistance is connected to the open end of the cable, by means of one thyratron. The author presents equations for calculating the value of this re-

Card 1/3

06542

A Thyratron Nanosecond Pulse Generator With a Universal Output

sistance under the condition that the voltage at the load changes to zero at t = 7n. The circuit is suitable for practical application, since it is not necessary to match the load with the impedance of the shaping line. The amplitude of the generated pulses may attain values close to ultimate anode voltage of the thyratrons. The pulse width may be continuously controlled within the ranges of doubled duration to the magnitude of double delay of the line. The author presents a second version of this circuit, shown in figure 3, where only one thyratron is used. The efficiency of the pulse generator is about 40%, since not all the energy stored in the cable is transmitted. There are 2 circuit diagrams and 2 oscillograms. This article was recommended by the Nauchno-issledovatel skiy radiofizicheskiy institut pri Gor kovskom gosudarstvennom universitete imeni N. I. Lobachevskogo (Scientific Research Institute of Radio Physics at the Gor kiy State University imeni N. I. Lobachevskiy)

Card 2/3

06542 SOV/142-2-2-18/25 A Thyratron Nanosecond Pulse Generator With a Universal Output

September 16, 1958

Card 3/3

SUBMITTED:

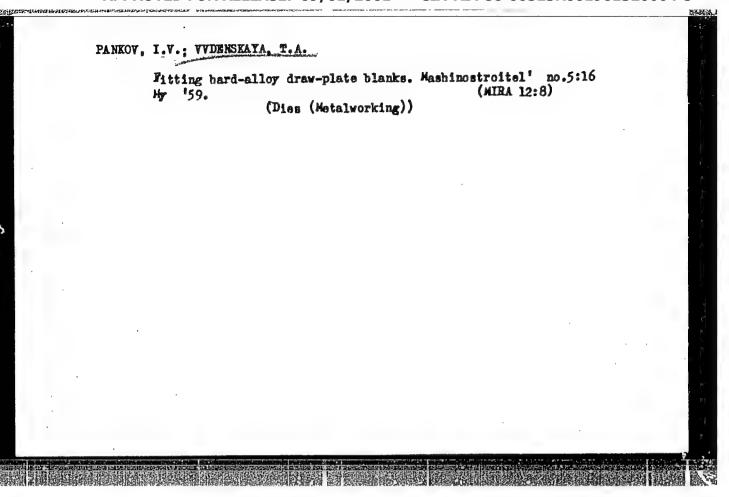
VVEDERSKIY, Yu.V. Optimum design of the deflection systems of wide-band cathode ray tubos. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; radiotekh. 8 no.3: 348-350 My-Je '65. (MIRA 18:9)

VVEDENSKIY, Yu.V.

Thyratron generator for millimicrosecond pulses with a universal output. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; radiotekh. 2 no.2:249-251 Mr-Ap '59. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Rekomendovana Nauchno-issledovatel'skim radiofizicheskim institutom pri Gor'kovskom godudarstvennom universitete im. N. I. Lobachevskogc.

(Pulse techniques (Electronics))
(Thyratrons)



VVODENSKIY, B. A. and ARMAND, N. A.

"Diffraction of VHF Around the Earth with Consideration of Reflection at Layers."

report presented at the Sov-bloc VHF Propagation Conference, sponsored by the Institute for Radio Engineering and Electronics of the CSR Acad. Sci, Liblice, Czech. 10-12 Nov 1958.

```
VYADRO, M.D., podpolkovnik med. slushby. knnd. med. nauk

Princepones is and expert testimony of hypoxic collapses during flying.

Voen. med. zhur. no.3:60-64 kr '58. (NIRA 12:7)

(EXPERT TENTIMONY

of hypoxic collapse during flying (Rus))

(ANOXEMIA

pathogen. & expert testimony of hypoxic collapse during flying (Rus))

(AVIATION, same)
```

907/76--33-6--22/44

5(4) AUTHORS:

Vyakhirev, D. AsperBruk, A. I.

TITLE:

Effect of the Experimental Parameters on the Chromatographic Separation of Substances in the Gaseous and Vapor Phase (Vliyaniye parametrov opyta na khromatograficheskoye razdeleniye veshchestv v gazovoy i parovoy fazakh). II. Influence of the Nature of the Carrier Gas on the Separation of the Mixtures of Gaseous Hydrocarbons (II. Vliyaniye prirody gazanositelya na razdeleniye smesey gazoobraznykh uglavodorodov)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 33, Nr 5, pp 1309-1317 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

On the tasis of certain considerations it is assumed that in the series $\rm H_2 \rightarrow \rm N_2 \rightarrow \rm CO_2$ as carrier gas (CG) a blurring of the chromatogram bands at the absorbed substance becomes stronger with respect to a finiteness of kinetics, while blurring becomes lower with longitudinal diffusion. Here, an investigation is made of the influence exerted by these factors on the band blurring (BB); the above mentioned carrier

Card 1/3

Effect of the Experimental Parameters on the Chromatographic Separation of Substances in the Gaseous Vapor Phase. II. Influence of the Nature carbons

was pre-treated silica gel MSM. The adsorption isotherms and adsorption heats of n-butane (I) in H₂, N₂ and CO₂ were determined according to the dynamic method (Ref 10) in an appropriate apparatus (Fig 1). The obtained adsorption isotherms of (I) in H₂, N₂ and CO₂ obey the Langmuir equation (Figs 2, 3). The adsorption coefficients and values of the maximum adsorption of (I) in H₂, N₂ and CO₂ were derived from the diagrams (Table 1). Experimental results showed that the nature of the (CG) considerably influences the above mentioned factors. The numerical values obtained concerning the effective coefficients of the longitudinal diffusion (Table 2) with (CG) gas flow rates of 12 ~ 100 cm/min, as well as the obtained elution— and chromatographic curves of the gaseous hydrocarbons point to a quicker and more complete separation in the CO₂ current (as compared to

Card 2/3

Effect of the Experimental Parameters on the Chromatographic Separation of Substances in the Gaseous Vapor Phase. II. Influence of the Nature of the Carrier Gas on the Separation of the Mixtures of Gaseous Mydro-

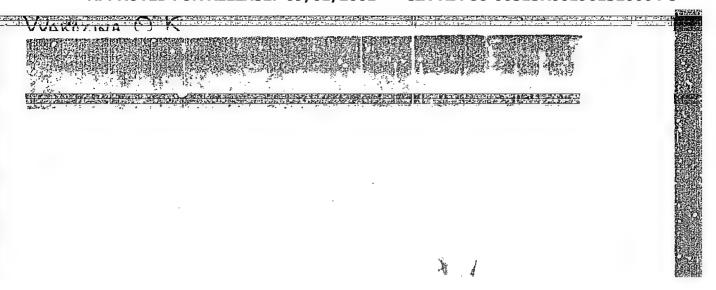
> H_2 and N_2), because a weaker effect of the factors acting on the (BS) is observable. The last mentioned factors are given for various gas flow rates and the individual (GC) are mentioned (Table 3). Finally, gratitude is expressed to Professor A. A. Zhukhovitskiy. There are 8 figures, 3 tables, and 20 references, 8 of which are Soviet.

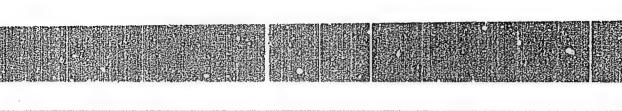
ASSOCIATION: Gor'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. N. I. Lobachevskogo (Gor'kiy State University imeni N. I. Lobachevskiy)

SUBMITTED:

November 16, 1957

Card 3/3





- 1. BERNADSKIY, I. F.; SUSHKOV, V. T.; BESPECHANSKIY, K. S.; STARCHENKO, V. S.; NOTKIN, B. A.; <u>VVEDENSKIY, V. V.</u>; BESHCINSKIY, L. I.
- 2. USSR (600)
- 4. Gas and Oil Engines Testing
- 7. Stand for testing internal combustion engine with an asynchronous machine. From. energ. 9 no. 10, 1952

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001961320004-5

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, January 1953, Unclassified.

VVEDENSKIYI, A. A.

VVEDENSKIYI, A. A.

Neftyanoe Khoz. 25, No. 2, 47-50 (1947)
Specific heat of hydrocarbons.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001961320004-5

CONTRACTOR (CO.

VVEDENSKIYI, A. A.

RESTRICT OF THE PARTIES AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTIES OF THE PA

VVEDENSKIYI, A. A. Neftyanoe Khoz. <u>25</u>, No. 2, 47-50 (1947). Specific heat of hydrocarbons.

CA: 41-6126/d

100011121

| は存むないないないないないないない。 | Market for the same of the sam | FF43 |
|--|--|---------|
| vvei etisky, A. A. | | 7 |
| carbons. III. Kinetics of hydrog and A A. Vvedensky. (p. 419) | enism of reactions of catalytic hydrogenation of hy genation of benzene over nickel." by A. A. Achudjah | dro- |
| SO: Journal of General Chemistry | (Zhurnal Obshchei Khimii) 1946, Volume 16, No. 3 | |
| | | ğ1 |
| | | |
| | | 6. 1 |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001961320004-5

VVLTEMSKY, A. A.

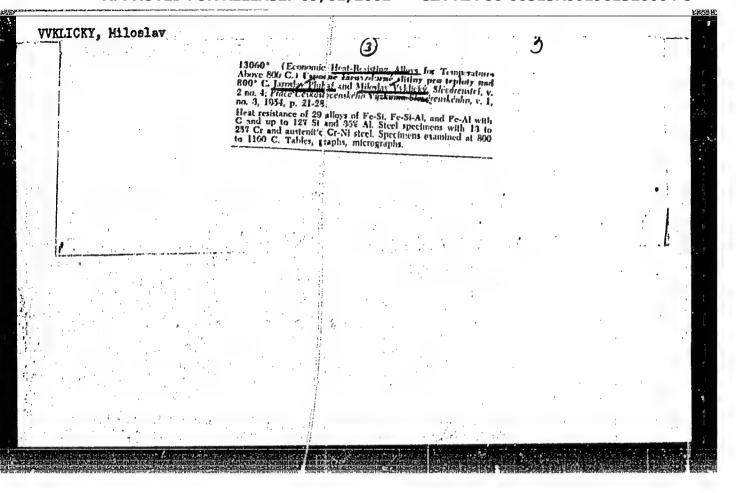
"A study of the kinetics and the mechanism of reactions of hydrogenation of hydrocarbons. IV. A study of the pecularities in the inconstancy of the activity of the nickel catalyst in the hydrogenation of benzene." by A. A. Alchudjan and \underline{A} , \underline{A} . Veedensky (p. 426)

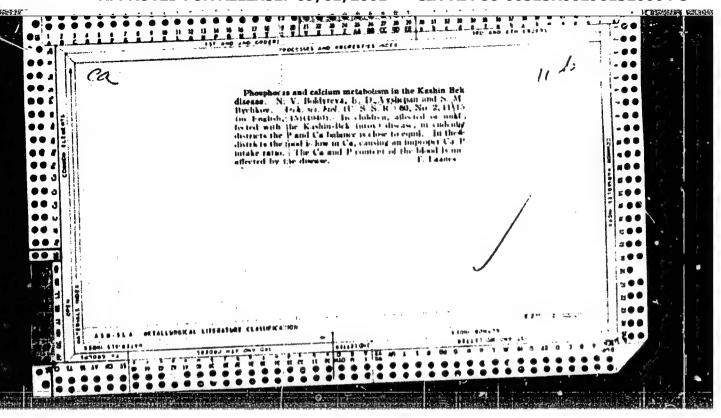
SO: Journal of General Chemistry (Zhurnal Obshchei Khimii) 1946, Volume 16, No. 3

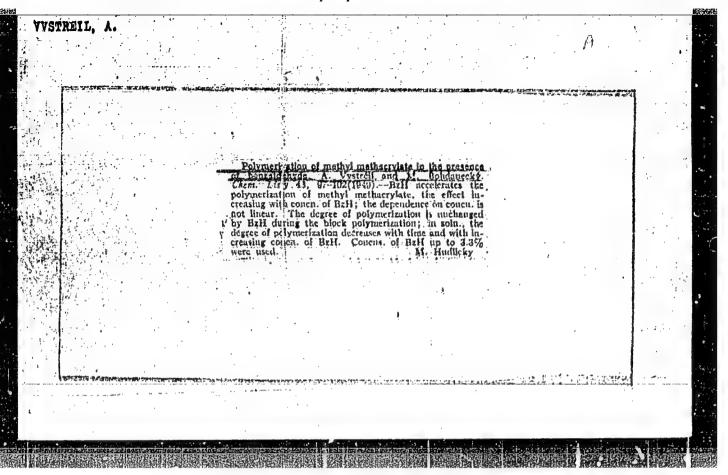
| | ensky, a | | |
|--------------|---|-------------------------|--|
| "Stu hydr | dy of the kinetics and the med ocarbons." by A. A. Vvedensky, | chanism of R. K. Dob | the reaction of catalytic hydrogenation of proneyov and A. V Frost (p. 76) |
| S0: | Journal of General Chemistry | (Zhurnal | Cbslichei Khimii) 1946, Volume 16, No. 1 |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| ļ | | | |
| | | | |

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CI

CIA-RDP86-00513R001961320004-5







| VMCH.A | | |
|--------|---|--|
| A | USSK | |
| | Edel abletta. B. V. Cultertion of proble as an theory of for he number of the head machine. Sowners redach police in a classic mashing. Sowners redach police in a class. | The state of the s |
| | Test Let. 1951, 195 pp. Many recent Pursus to the same one had my formation problems needed for the engineering studynt. The present work fulfills this need. A respectively in the backets are same of the same | |
| | depending upon the related of the problem, to problem to problem the works of the second of the general principles. The following topics suggest the scope of the work: kinematic pairs, compaction of mechanisms, classification, degrees of frondom, trajectories, | |
| | velocity and acceleration dragrams, controdes, toothed, mecha- nisms, design of mechanisms and cams, forces, friction, balancing of rotating mechanisms. M. Goldberg, USA | |
| | lw-yl | 101 |
| | | |
| | | Printers. |
| | | |
| | | |

VOLOSHENKO-KLIMOVITSKIY, Yu.Ya.; VYACHESLAVOV, A.A.; MEL'SHANOV, A.F.

Apparatus for testing materials under "high-speed" loading. Zav.-lab. 29 no.4:482-486 '63. (MIRA 16:5)

(Testing machines)

S/032/63/029/004/012/016 A004/A127

AUTHORS:

Voloshenko-Klimovitskiy, Yu.Ya., Yyacheslavov, A.A., Mel'shanov, A.F.

TOTAL .

Apparatus for testing materials under high-speed loads

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, no. 4, 1963, 482,- 486

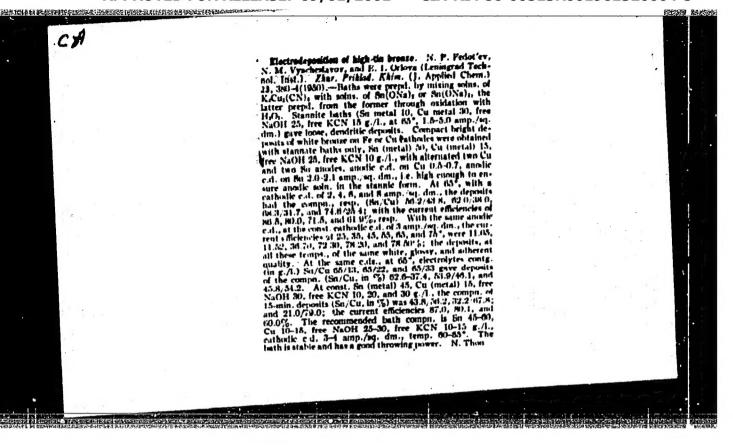
TEXT: Although the interest in studying material properties under "high-speed" loads, during which the time up to destruction of the specimens is measured in milliseconds, is constantly growing, the machanical characteristics under such loads have been practically not investigated at all due to the lack of adequate machines and instruments. The authors give a description of a laboratory-type installation for the testing of materials under high-speed loads, describing in detail the loading device, the apparatus for recording the loads and deformation of the specimens and point out that the loading pulses are in the range of from some milliseconds to one second. The block diagram of the electronic portion of the apparatus and an oscillogram of the high-speed load testing of CT3 (St.3) grade steel and amr6 (AMG6) alloy are given. There are 3 figures.
ASSOCIATION: Institut mashinovedeniya (Institute of the Science of Machin 6) Card 1/1

VYACHESLAVOV, Mikhail Iosifovich; TSEYTS, I.E., inzh., retsenzent; KORBOV, M.M., retsenzent; DESYATKOV, M.I., inzh., red.; SEMENOVA, M.M., red. izd-va; EL'KIND, V.D., tekhn. red.

[Methods for establishing consolidated time norms for technical standardisation of milling operations; piece and small lot production] Metodika postroeniia ukrupnennykh normativov vremeni dlia tekhnicheskogo normirovaniia frezernykh rabot; edinichnoe i melkoseriinoe proizvodstvo. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1962. 119 p. (MIRA 15:6) (Metal cutting—Production standards)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001961320004-5



"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001961320004-5

